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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Office of Current Intelligence
24 June 1965

INTELLIGENCE MEMORANDUM

Situation in the Dominican Republic
(Report #286 - As of 7:00 am EDT)

The Caamano and Imbert governments both formally indicated their approval "in principle" of the OAS formula, but both responded yesterday with counter-proposals unacceptable to the other.

The rebel response, delivered to the special OAS committee yesterday morning, began with a long preamble reasserting the rebel claims that the US military intervention was an illegal act that had prevented a rebel triumph. Similarly, the OAS was condemned in the rebel statement for ratifying the US action and participating in the armed intervention.

Two of the rebel counterproposals would significantly reduce the role which the OAS expects the Inter-American Peace Force to perform in the coming months. The Caamano regime would have the Inter-American Force evacuated within one month of the installation of a provisional government. It also insists that the weapons now controlled by its irregular forces be turned in to the provisional government, rather than to the OAS.

The Caamano regime also insists that all regular military personnel on its side, as well as all those who were dismissed after the September 1963 coup against Bosch, be reinstated in their previous ranks. The rebels also propose that the "institutional act" that the OAS would have serve as a temporary constitution include the sections on human rights from the 1963 constitution and that the entire "institutional act" be ratified by the rebel congress.

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The rebel counterproposals, while clearly unacceptable to the Imbert regime, do represent some important concessions from earlier rebel demands. The rebels have now abandoned their earlier insistence that they form the government to stay in power until the expiration of the term to which Bosch was elected in 1962. They also are now willing to disband their congress. The rebels may well expect to be obliged to make further concessions and the pressure of the deteriorating conditions within the rebel camp could bring them to it.

The Imbert government informed the OAS committee yesterday afternoon that it too approved the OAS formula "in principle." It insisted, however, that it has the basic attributes of the provisional government which the OAS has suggested should govern the country until after elections. It therefore insists that there is no need for it to be replaced by another provisional government. The Imbert government did indicate, however, that it would be willing to consider certain changes in its structure designed to give it a broader representation.

The statement by the Imbert government also stresses the urgent need for the "normalization" of the city of Santo Domingo and the restoration of public services and economic activity there. It also suggests that all persons identified as Communists be deported.

Meanwhile, other political and civic leaders of the country have been expressing their views on the OAS proposals. One point which many have made independently is the suggestion that elections be staggered so that the congress is not elected at the same time as the president. They point out that too often in the past--and specifically during the brief Bosch tenure--the simultaneous election of both branches of government resulted in a rubber-stamp congress. Many have also suggested that it would be advisable for a constituent assembly to be elected and a constitution promulgated prior to the installation of an elected government.

Meanwhile, the extremists in the rebel camp have all but given up on their much touted general strike

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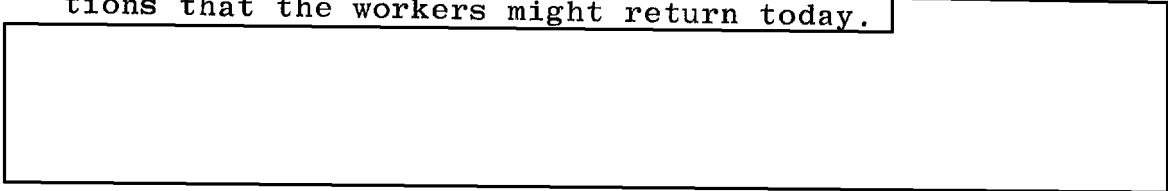
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effort, which has been an almost complete failure. Only the sugar mill at the La Romana sugar complex remained on strike yesterday and there were indications that the workers might return today.



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